Search Parameters:

Element Group	V1.7 Element Name or FITS Keyword	Sample Values/Explanation
1. Observing Time	**Observation_Time** T_OBS	*time* The time at which the data comprising an atomic data set were originally recorded. If the duration of the data in the atomic data unit is large compared with the search time resolution, the Observation_Time is to be understood to correspond to the *center* (mid-point) of the observation(s), weighted as appropriate. For purposes of the Data Model, Observation_Time is given in calendar-clock form, *e.g.*2004.03.08_16:25. Times are assumed to be UTC. The time resolution is one minute, so for much data the conversion from say start time of an exposure to Observing_Time should not matter. Likewise the conversions between UTC and other units such as ET, TAI, and GPS should not be a matter of much concern. A data match is assumed to include all data from 30 seconds before the target time to 30 seconds after, inclusive (closed at both ends), so that a data Observation_Time can in principle fall into two adjacent target times. Note that since Jan 1, 1999, TAI = UTC + 32 sec, and GPS = UTC + 13 sec.
	Duration T_LENGTH	*number* The interval, in seconds, between the start and end of observation in the atomic data unit. For a single image or spectrum, this is simply the exposure time; for a movie, it is the time difference between the start of the first image and the end of the last.
	Time_Step T_STEP	*Nnumber* The interval, in seconds, between successive time samples
2. Observer Location	TBD	*TBD* - (Note – only important for in-situ measurements. Actual set of elements to be obtained from VSPO)
3. Spectral Sampling	**Wave_Type** WV_TYPE	*string* The type of spectral data. Allowed values: “broadband” or “narrowband”

	Wave_Bands WV_NBAND	*number* The number of wavelength bands in the observation (assumed value of 1 if not specified)
	Wave_Minimum WV_MN_xx	*number* Minimum wavelength for band xx, in terms of **WV_UNIT.** Used when **WV_TYPE** = "broadband"
	Wave_Maximum WV_MX_xx	*number* Maximum wavelength for band xx, in terms of **WV_UNIT.** Used when **WV_TYPE** = "broadband"
	Wave_Step WV_ST_xx	*number* Dispersion, wavelength units per pixel for band xx, in terms of **WV_UNIT.** Used when **WV_TYPE** = "broadband"
4. Global Acoustic Mode Sampling	**Degree_Minimum** L_MIN	*number* Minimum value of spherical harmonic degree ℓ
	Degree_Maximum L_MAX	*number* Maximum value of spherical harmonic degree ℓ
	Degree_Step L_STP	*number* Spacing between spherical harmonic degree ℓ
5. Observable	**Physical_Observable** PHYS_OBS	*string or menu* An identification of the physical observable(s) represented by the data set. Current allowed values: "LOS_velocity", "vector_velocity" "LOS_magnetic_field", "vector_magnetic_field, "intensity", "equivalent_width", "wave_power", "wave_phase", "oscillation_mode_parameters", "polarization_vector", "number_density", "particle_flux", "particle_velocity", "thermal_velocity", "composition"
6. Spatial Location	**Observation_Center_West** **Observation_Center_North** CENT_WST CENT_NRT	*numbers* A pair of coordinates specifying the location of the center of the image data circle, in arc-seconds, with respect to the Earth-Sun line at the nominal Observation_Time. This origin is close to the center of the apparent solar image for Earth-based or near-Earth observers, but not necessarily so for deep space observations. The North coordinate is measured in the

		direction of the Carrington axis (RA 286°.13, δ 63°.87 J2000.0), and the West coordinate in the direction of solar rotation.
	Bounding_Radius R_BOUND	*number* The radius of the bounding circle, in arc-seconds. For the VSO data model the bounding circle is to be understood as either the maximum inscribed circle in the bounding data rectangle (polygon), or the minimum circumscribed circle, dpeending on whether the query is for included data (presumably the normal default) or excluded data, respectively
7. Data Source	**Observatory** OBSERVTY	*string* Name of specific ground-based observatory or spacecraft that obtained the data. Examples: “SoHO”, “SDO”, “Yohkoh”, “TRACE”, “Kitt_Peak”, “BBSO”, “Sac_Peak”, “Mees”, “Wilcox”, “Mt_Wilson”, “GONG”, GONG_Big_Bear”
	Instrument INSTRUMT	*string* Name of specific instrument that obtained the data. Examples: “SUMER”, “SX-T”, “MDI”, “VSM”, “LASCO_C1”, “LASCO_C2”, “ASP”, “NIM”, etc.